

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1. Rejection of claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10-12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishifuji et al (US 6,061,389, hereafter Ishifuji) in view of
5 Gerten et al. (US 6,760,319, hereafter Gerten).

Response:

Claim 1 recites the limitations of:

“before the radio device changes frequencies from a current time slot to
10 a next time slot the standby frequency channel parameters for the next
time slot and the connection frequency channel parameters for the next
time slot are stored in the first and second register sets respectively,
such that the link state controller switches the multiplexer according to
the link state of the radio device for the next time slot so that the
15 selected frequency parameters are loaded into the working register set.”

As noted by the examiner on page 3 of the Office action dated 05/29/2007,
Ishifuji does not disclose that “the link state controller switches the multiplexer
according to the link state of the radio device for the next time slot so that the
20 selected frequency parameters are loaded into the working register set”.

Similarly, regarding claim 11, Ishifuji does not teach the claimed limitation
of: “inputting the selected frequency channel parameters into the frequency
channel controller prior to the beginning of the next time slot for controlling the
25 radio device during the next time slot.”

As Gerten mentions in column 6, lines 25-32, a remote Bluetooth audio
device (RBA) will leave the radio keyed for an additional fraction of a second in
order to identify interferers. Gerten goes on to explain in column 7, lines 7-20
30 that this additional fraction of a second is used to modify the hopping sequence

of a master and slave device. During this time, Gerten teaches identifying M channels to be avoided out of a total of N channels, and loading an alternate register bank with N-M synthesizer code words for the remaining N-M channels.

5 Unlike the claimed invention, Gerten teaches that an extra fraction of a second is required for modifying the hopping sequence because the process of identifying the M channels to be removed and loading the alternate register bank with N-M synthesizer code words for the remaining N-M channels **is performed on the fly**.

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 In contrast, the present invention anticipates a change in link state by storing the standby frequency channel parameters relating to the standby link state in the first register and by storing the connection frequency channel parameters relating to the connection link state in the second register. Since two sets of frequency
15 parameters are already stored ahead of time, the present invention utilizes the link state controller to switch the multiplexer according to the link state of the radio device for the next time slot so that the selected frequency parameters are immediately loaded into the working register set.

20 Since Gerten does not have two sets of frequency parameters already stored ahead of time, Gerten is unable to quickly switch between them for selecting frequency parameters according to the link state of the radio device.

25 In summary, due to the above reasons, the applicant submits that neither Ishifuji nor Gerten teaches the claimed limitation of “the link state controller switches the multiplexer according to the link state of the radio device for the next time slot so that the selected frequency parameters are loaded into the working register set”. Therefore, claims 1 and 11 are patentable over the combination of Ishifuji and Gerten.

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Furthermore, claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, and 12 are dependent on claims 1 and 11, and should be allowed if claims 1 and 11 are allowed. Reconsideration of claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10-12 is therefore respectfully requested.

5 2. Rejection of claims 2, 5, 9, and 13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

Claims 2, 5, 9, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishifuji and Gerten in view of Belanger et al. (US 5,729,680).

Response:

10 Claims 2, 5, 9, and 13 are dependent on claims 1 and 11, and should be allowed if their respective base claims are allowed. Reconsideration of claims 2, 5, 9, and 13 is therefore respectfully requested.

3. Rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

15 Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishifuji and Gerten in view of Orava (US 6,829,288).

Response:

20 Claim 6 is dependent on claim 1, and should be allowed if claim 1 is allowed. Reconsideration of claim 6 is therefore respectfully requested.

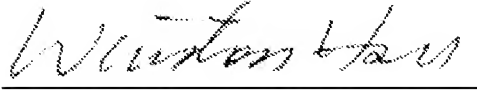
Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

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Appl. No. 10/065,585
Amdt. dated August 29, 2007
Reply to Office action of May 29, 2007

Sincerely yours,



Date: 08/29/2007

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